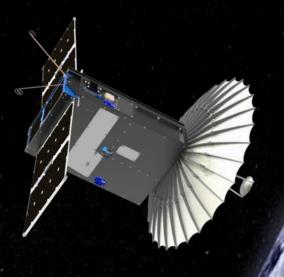




RainCube

Ka-Band Precipitation
Radar in a 6U CubeSat

31st Annual AIAA/USU Conference on Small Satellites August 2017 – Logan, Utah



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RainCube – Radar in a CubeSat



RainCube is a **technology demonstration** mission to enable **Ka-band** precipitation radar technologies on a low-cost, quick-turnaround platform.

InVEST-15 Selection, ESTO

- Validate new Earth science technologies in space (TRL 4 to TRL 7)
- 6U CubeSat, deploy to LEO from ISS
- Three month primary mission (1 month payload demo phase)
- Launch date is March 14, 2018 (T-7 months!)

Two Key Mission Objectives

- Demonstrate new technologies in Ka-band on a CubeSat platform
 - Miniaturized Ka-band Atmospheric Radar for CubeSats (miniKaAR-C)
 - Ka-band Radar Parabolic Deployable Antenna (KaRPDA)
- Enable precipitation profiling radar missions for Earth Science

Roles & Responsibilities

- NASA ESTO: Sponsor
- JPL: Project Management, Mission Assurance, Radar Delivery
- Tyvak: Spacecraft Delivery, System I&T, Mission Operations



Science Drivers for RainCube







Key & Driving Requirements



Radar

- Vertically profile precipitation between 0 and 18 km altitudes
- 250 m vertical resolution
- 10 km horizontal resolution (≥ 0.5 m antenna aperture)
- Sensitivity ≥ 20 dBZ

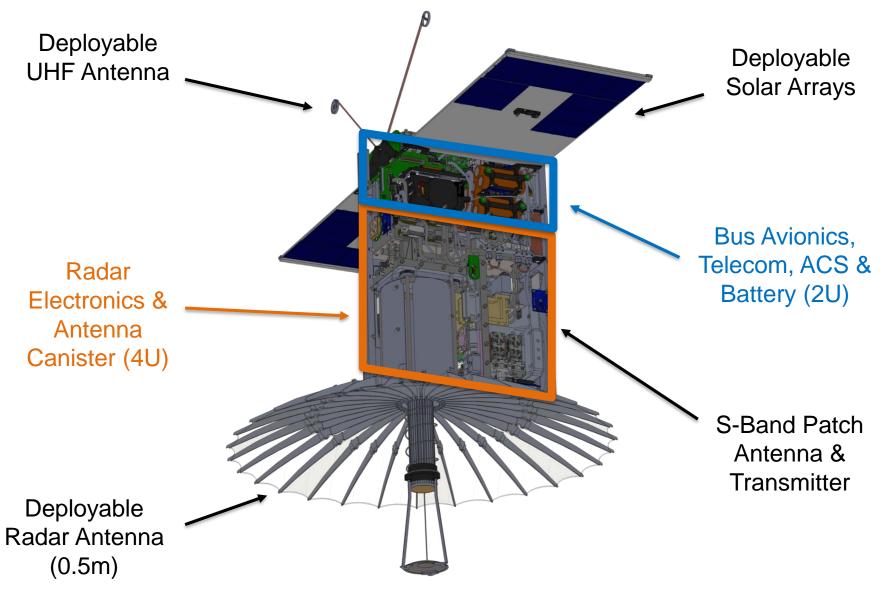
Spacecraft

- Provide 35 W for payload power (transmit mode)
- Maintain 25% payload duty cycle in transmit mode
- Operate payload through continuous orbits (1 orbit in transmit)
- Store and downlink 12.1 Gb payload data per week
- Maintain payload temperatures (-5C to +50C operational)



System Architecture



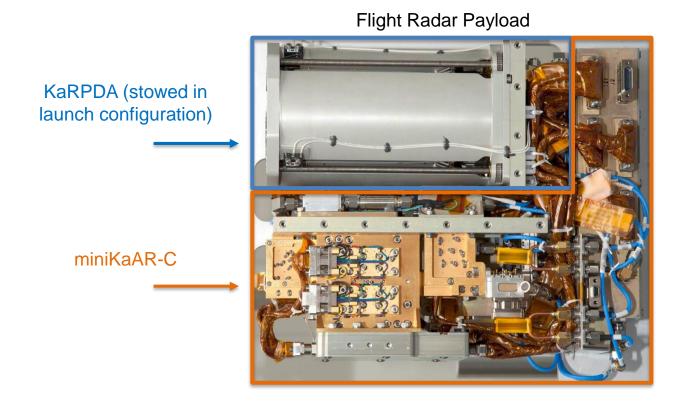




Radar Payload



- Radar payload is comprised of two new technologies developed at JPL
 - miniKaAR-C (miniaturized Ka-band Atmospheric Radar for CubeSats)
 - KaRPDA (Ka-band Radar Parabolic Deployable Antenna)

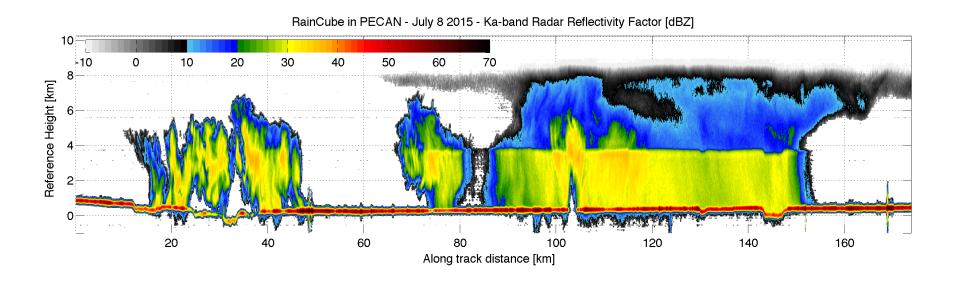




Radar Electronics - miniKaAR-C



- Novel radar architecture that greatly reduces size, mass, and power
 - Only 5 unique RF active components
 - One Ka-band and one 40 MHz oscillator
 - One digital board for control, timing, on-board processing, SC digital interface, etc.
- Critical elements were tested in a July 2015 airborne demonstration

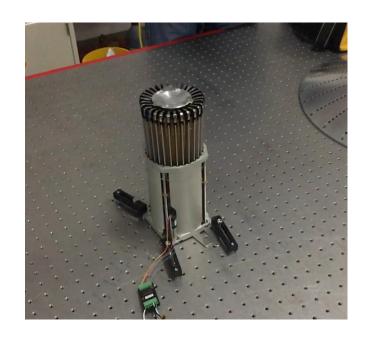


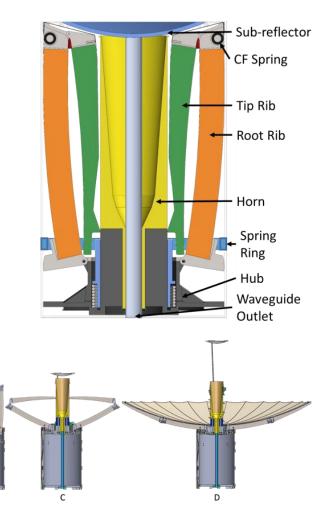


Radar Antenna - KaRPDA



- Cassegrain architecture
- Motorized system with spring-loaded ribs and sub-reflector
- 0.5 meter dish that stows in ~1.5U





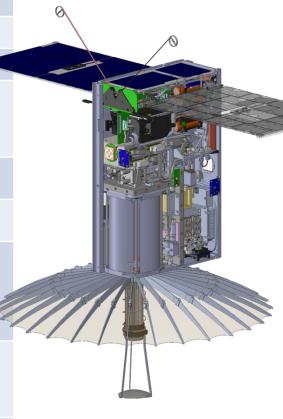
N. Chahat, J. Sauder, M. Thomson, R. Hodges, and Y. Rahmat-Samii, "CubeSat Deployable Ka-band reflector antenna development for Earth Science Mission," IEEE Trans. Antennas and Propagation, vol. 64, no. 6, pp. 2083-2093, June 2016.



Spacecraft



| Subsystem | Value |
|----------------------|--|
| C&DH Processors | ARM9, Tyvak Linux Build |
| ADCS Processors (x2) | ARM Cortex A8 |
| Battery Modules | ~70Whr batteries @ 11.1V Nominal |
| Solar Panels | Deployable Fixed Angle Arrays. Peak Power ~ 45W. Contingency cells on opposing face. Sixty-Five total XTJ Cells. |
| UHF Radio | Tyvak UHF Radio operating @ 19.2kbps |
| S-Band Radio | Quasonix NanoTX transmitter at 4Mpbs |
| ADCS Control | 0.029 degree control error (99.7 th percentile) with redundant star trackers, three reactions wheels, three torque rods, IMU, sun sensors, and magnetometers. |
| Thermal Control | Active battery and payload warmers. Passive conduction and radiating surfaces for the remaining avionics and payload. |
| Antennas | Phased GPS Patches, and deployable UHF, S-Band Patch, and Ka-Band Dish |
| GPS | Novatel OEM-615 |

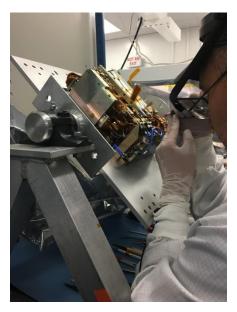




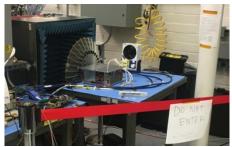
Radar Instrument I&T

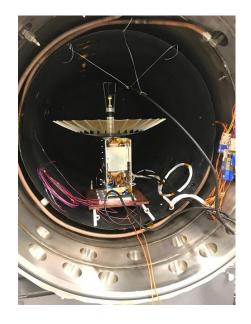


- Completed radar assembly and test in March 2017
 - Functional and RF performance tests
 - Radar calibration over temperature (thermal-atmosphere)
 - Workmanship random vibe, protoflight thermal-vacuum (including antenna deployment)
- As-built measurements
 - 22 W power draw in transmit mode (versus 35 W allocation)
 - 5.5 kg total mass (versus 6 kg allocation)







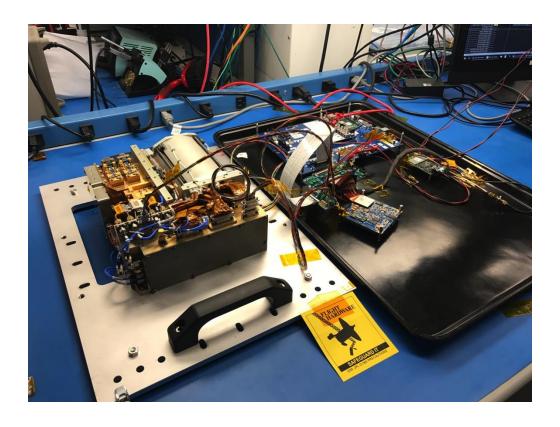




Flight System I&T



- Delivered flight radar July 2017
- Completed first interface test of radar and SC
- System I&T underway





Work Ahead



- Aug '17: System build and functional testing complete
- Sept '17: Environmental testing complete
 - Hardware goes into storage and prep for mission operations
- Jan '18: Mission Readiness Review
- Feb '18: Deliver satellite to NanoRacks
- Mar '18: Launch to ISS (OA-9 CRS Mission)
- May '18 (est.): Deploy from ISS
- July '18 (est.): Primary mission complete



RainCube Team Hard at Work

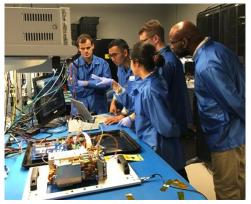






















8/8/2017





RainCube, a Ka-band Precipitation Radar in a 6U CubeSat



Special Thanks



- ESTO, Project Sponsor
 - Pam Millar
 - Charles Norton
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 - Simone Tanelli
 - Douglas Price
 - Nacer Chahat
 - Austin Williams
 - Many more...

